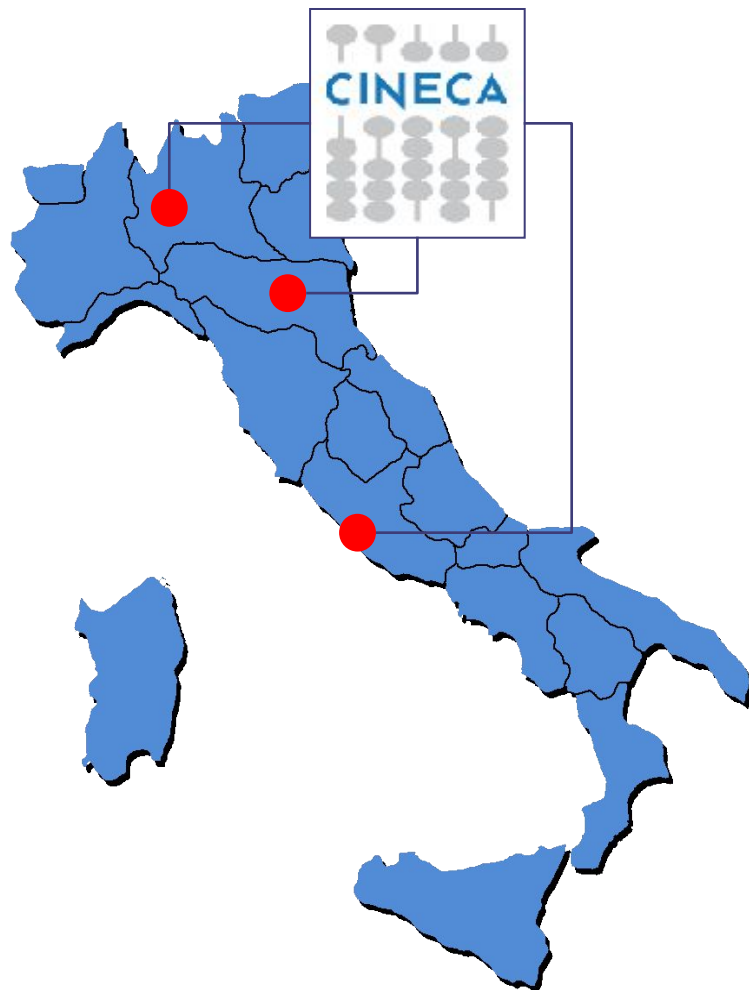


# High-Performance Computing Bioinformatics data analysis environment @ CINECA



**Tiziana Castrignanò (Cineca)**



Cineca is the Italian e-Infrastructure for High Performance Computing and research data.

The mission of the HPC, SuperComputing Application and Innovation Department (SCAI) is to provide the national and EU community the state-of-the-art of High-Performance-Computing and Big-Data services.

Cineca provides HPC resources to Italian and European community research through peer reviewing of respectively ISCRA and Prace projects

## Typical size per project



Italy

ISCRA C 50,000 core hours  
ISCRA B 200,000 core hours

Europe



30,000,000  
core hours

With the advent of Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) platforms biological sequencing data are now produced in unprecedented amounts.

## NGS data size

HiSeq 2000 Output:

300 Gb (fastq)

375 Million/lane PE reads

Increased size due to replicates and PE



NGS applications are resource-hungry  
This huge quantity of data requires computational clusters  
Support of Computational Centers (e.g. CINECA)



## Storage and processing of large volumes of data

**Model:** IBM NeXtScale

**Architecture:** Linux Infiniband cluster

**Processor type:** Intel Xeon E5 2670 v2 @2.5Ghz

**Computing Nodes:** 66+

**Each node:** 20 cores, 128 GB of RAM + 2 accelerators

**Computing Cores:** 1.320+

**RAM:** 6,4 GB/core

**Disk space:** 4 PB (+12 PB on tape)

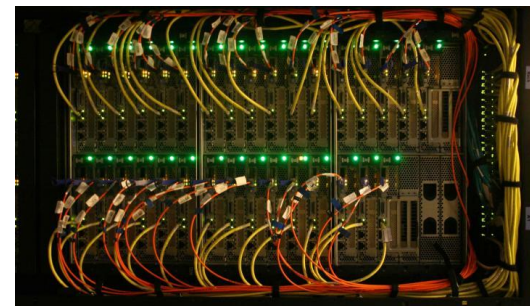
**Fast disk space:** 40 TB (SSD)

**plus**

2 Visualization nodes (+2 Nvidia K40 GPUs each)

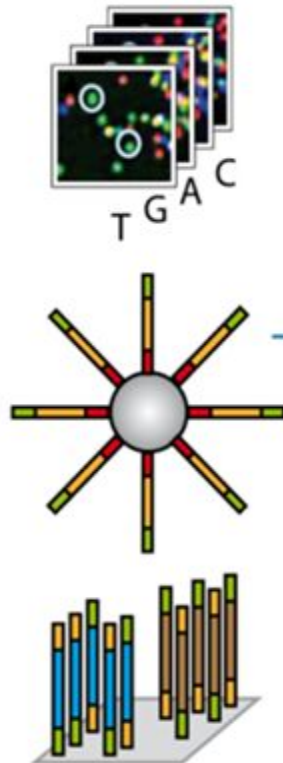
2 FAT nodes (512 GB of RAM + 1 GPU)

4 BigInsights nodes (32 TB of local disk)





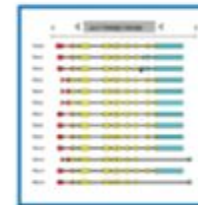
Raw and shortreads data



CINECA clusters



transcriptome



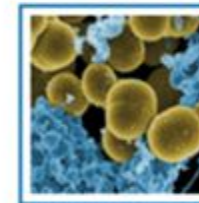
epigenetics



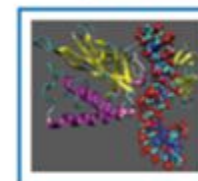
genome/exome



metagenomics



protein-DNA  
interaction



## **1. Computing resources**

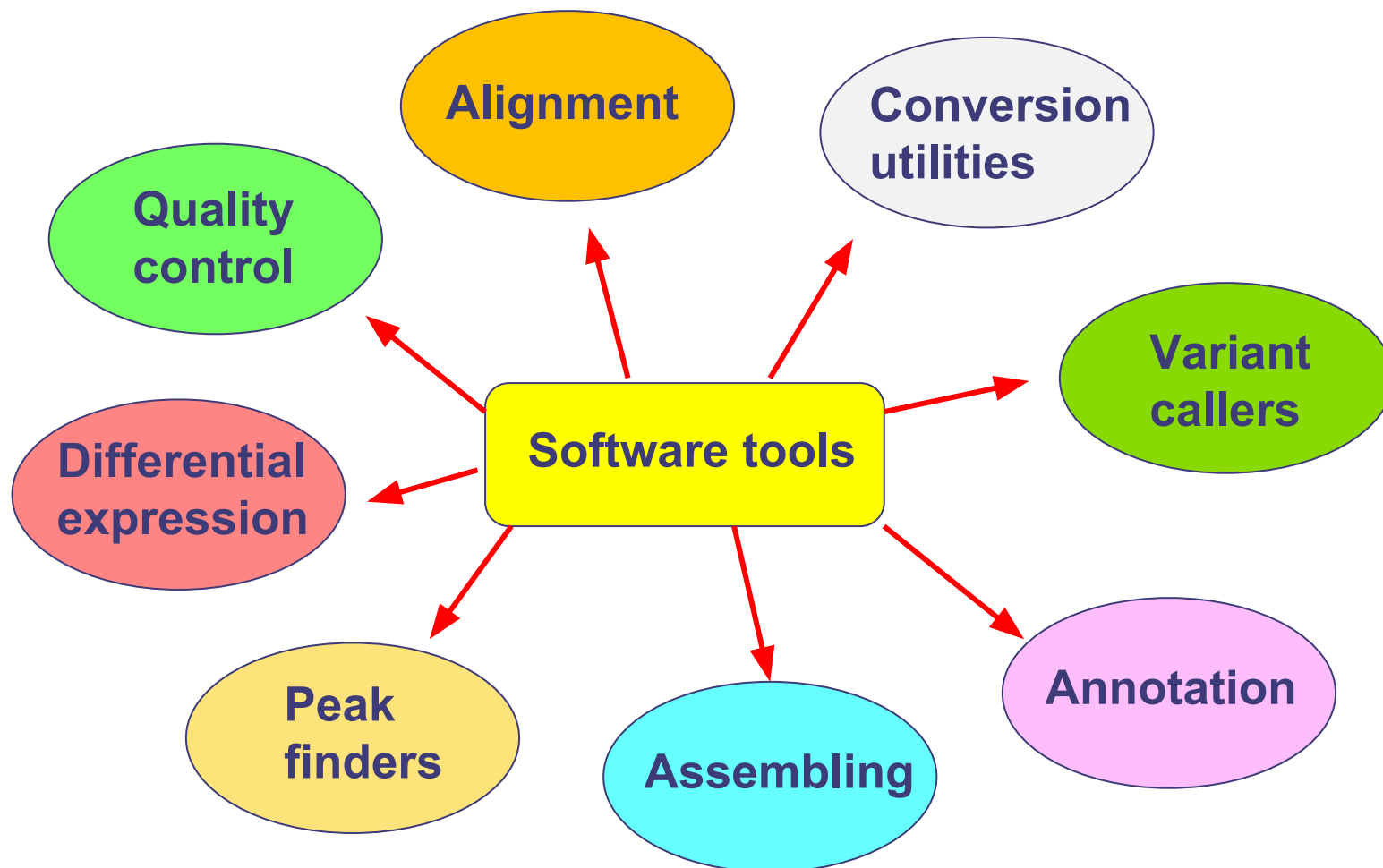
**Bioinformatics software available through command line**

## **2. Advanced services**

**Automated web workflows for Next Generation Sequencing**

## **3. Bioinformatics Expertise**

**To customize solutions or implement new systems and tools**





## Quality control

fastqc  
ngsqctoolkit  
trimmomatic

## Conversion utilities

samtools  
bedtools  
vcftools  
sra  
picard

## Alignment

abra  
diamond  
bowtie  
bwa  
shrimp  
tophat  
blast+  
mosaik  
mauve  
mummer  
star  
bismark

## General Purpose

bioconductor  
biopython  
cluto  
igvtools  
idl  
mrjob  
R  
emboss

## Annotation

annovar  
snpeff  
ngsrich

## RNA-Seq

cufflinks  
htseq  
splicetrapp  
chimerascan  
reditools

## Peak finders

macs  
peakranger  
sicer

## Variant callers

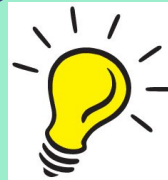
gatk  
mutect  
varscan2  
lofreq

## Assembling

spades  
velvet  
ray  
cisa  
pagit

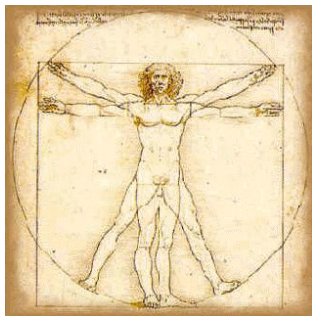
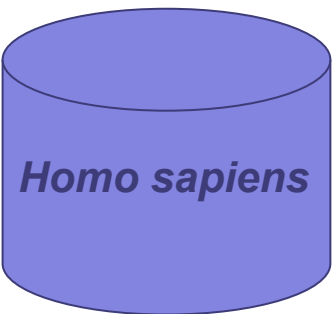
## Metageno mics

concoct  
qiime

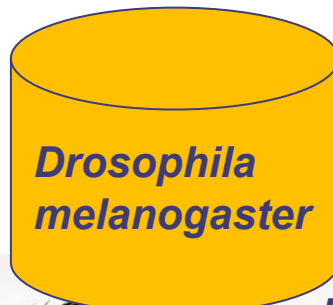


**Cineca can add  
new software  
under user requests**

# Available released genomes



*hg18*  
*hg19*  
*hg38*



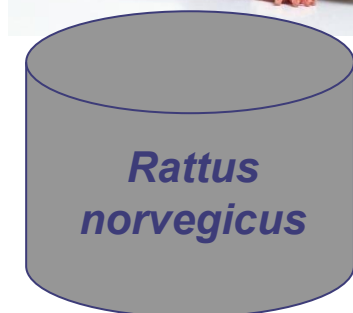
*dm3*



*Maize3*  
*ZmB73*



*rn4*



*mm9*  
*mm10*



*sacCer3*

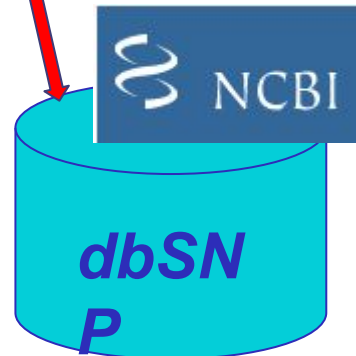


ANNOVAR is an efficient software tool to utilize update-to-date information to functionally annotate genetic variants detected from diverse genomes

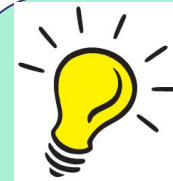
**Annovar**



**ExAC Data Set:**  
exome sequencing data from a wide variety of large-scale sequencing projects



A free public archive for short genetic variation within and across different species



**Cineca**  
can add  
new genomes  
and annotation  
databases under  
user requests

- Please fill out the form on:

**<https://userdb.hpc.cineca.it/user/register>**

- You'll receive userdb credentials: Then

- Click on “HPC Access” and follow the on-screen instructions
- You'll be asked to upload **an image of a valid ID document**
- Ask your PI or send an email to [superc@cineca.it](mailto:superc@cineca.it) to be included on an active project.
- When everything is done an automatic procedure sends you (via 2 separate emails) the username/password to access HPC systems



# How to log in on PICO

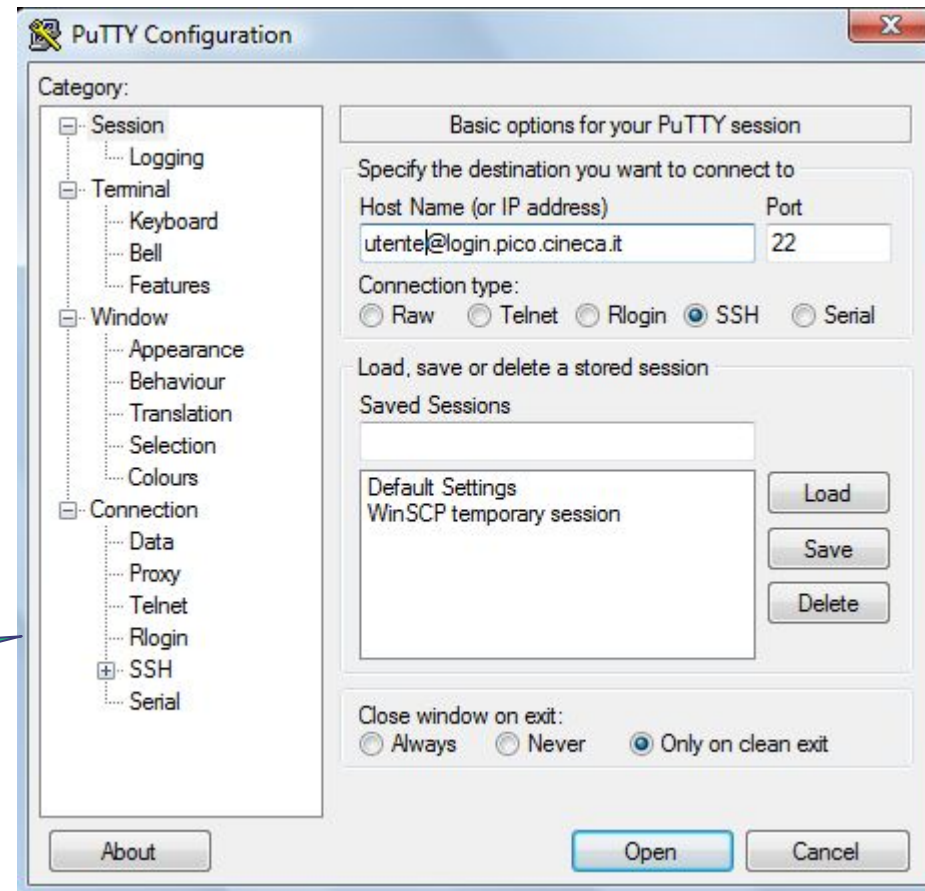
All cluster HPC infrastructures are available for bioinformatics.

PICO is the infrastructure dedicated to NGS bioinformatics applications and big data.

Users can access through command line

- `scp, ssh` for linux users  
(`ssh username@login.pico.cineca.it`)
- `putty, winscp, TECTIA` for windows users

Example of connection on the front-end **PICO** through putty application



# Storage and file system

## **\$HOME :**

- **Permanent**, backed-up, and local.
- Quota = 5GB.
- For source code or important input files.

## **\$CINECA\_SCRATCH :**

- Large, parallel filesystem (GPFS).
- **Temporary** (files older than **30 days** automatically deleted), no backup.
- No quota max. A cleaning procedure for files older than 30 days

## **\$WORK :**

- **Permanent**, backed-up, project specific, 1 TB quota by default.

# Storage and file system

```
tcastign@node013.pico:[tcastign]$ cd $CINECA_SCRATCH  
tcastign@node013.pico:[tcastign]$ pwd  
/pico/scratch/userinternal/tcastign
```

```
tcastign@node013.pico:[tcastign]$ cd $HOME  
tcastign@node013.pico:[~]$ pwd  
/pico/home/userinternal/tcastign
```

```
tcastign@node013.pico:[tcastign]$ cd $CINECA_SCRATCH  
tcastign@node013.pico:[cin_staff]$ pwd  
/gpfs/work/cin_staff
```

Accounting philosophy is based on the resources requested for the time of the batch job:

$$\text{cost} = \text{no. of cores requested} \times \text{job duration}$$

In the CINECA system it is possible to have more than 1 budget (“account”) from which you can use time. The accounts available to your UNIX username can be found from the `saldo` command.

```
[mcestari@node342]$ saldo -b
```

-----					
--					
account	start	end	total	localCluster	totConsumed
totConsumed			(local h)	Consumed(local h)	(local h)
%					
-----					
-					
try11_test	20110301	20111201	10000	0	2
0.0					
cin_staff	20110323	20200323	200000000	64581	6689593
3.3					
ArpaP_prod	20130130	20131101	1500000	0	0
0.0					

- CINECA' s work environment is organized in modules, a set of installed libs, tools and applications available for all users.
- “loading” a module means that a series of (useful) shell environment variables will be set

**Bioinformatics applications, public databases and annotations are pre-installed on *PICO* cluster.**



On **PICO** cluster **bioinformatics modules** can be easily called by using the “**module**” environment.

“**module**” **environment** allows the user, by using a single command, to:

- list all the installed programs
- list all the genomes, indexes, and annotation databases
- get all the configured path (set environmental variables)
- automatic load the program in any directory
- launch the program

# Module environment: usage

Command to initialize the module environment

```
$ module load profile/advanced
```

Command to list the installed modules

```
$ module available
```

Command to load a module program

```
$ module load name_program
```

# Module commands

> module **available** (or just "> module av")

Shows the full list of the modules available in the profile you're into, divided by: environment, libraries, compilers, tools, applications

> module **(un)load** <module\_name>

(Un)loads a specific module

> module **show** <module\_name>

Shows the environment variables set by a specific module

> module **help** <module\_name>

Gets all informations about how to use a specific module

> module **purge**

Gets rid of all the loaded modules

Command example to list available modules in «profile bio»

```
$ module available
```

```
----- /cineca/prod/modulefiles/base/biodata -----
```

D_melanogaster/dm3	Mus_musculus/mm9	Z_mays/ZmB73
Homo_Sapiens/hg18	R_norvegicus/rn4	Z_mays/maize3
Homo_Sapiens/hg19	S_cerevisiae/sacCer3	Mus_musculus/mm10
Z_mays/Mo17_v1(default)		

```
----- /cineca/prod/modulefiles/base/applications -----
```

annovar/2014Sep15	cufflinks/2.2.1	snpeff/4.1b
bedtools/2.21.0	fastqc/0.11.2	star/2.4.0d
bowtie/1.0.1	idl/8.1	tophat/2.0.11(default)
bowtie2/2.2.3	picard/1.119	tophat/2.0.12
bwa/0.7.10	samtools/0.1.19	vcftools/0.1.12b
chimerascan/0.4.5a	samtools/1.1	

> module available (or just "> module av")

Examples

----- /cineca/prod/modulefiles/advanced/applications -----

bioconductor/2.14	gmql/2.2	peakranger/1.17	tabix/0.2.6
bioconductor/3.0	homer/4.7	picard/1.119	tophat/2.0.11
biopython/1.65	htseq/0.6.1	pintron/1.3.0	tophat/2.0.12
bismark/0.14.2	idl/8.1	qiime/1.9.0	treetagger/3.2
blast+/2.2.30	igvtools/2.3.40	r/3.1.2	trimmomatic/0.33
bowtie/1.0.1	lofreq/2.1.1	r/3.2.2	ucsc/1.0
bowtie2/2.2.3	macs/1.4.0	racket/6.2.1	varscan2/2.3.7
....			

> module available bowtie\*

----- /cineca/prod/modulefiles/advanced/applications -----

bowtie/1.0.1 bowtie2/2.2.3



> module load bowtie2/2.2.3

> module list

Currently Loaded Modulefiles:

1) profile/advanced 2) bowtie2/2.2.3

> module show bowtie2/2.2.3

-----  
/cineca/prod/modulefiles/advanced/applications/bowtie2/2.2.3:

module-whatis Fast and sensitive read alignment

setenv BOWTIE2\_HOME /cineca/prod/applications/bowtie2/2.2.3/binary

prepend-path PATH /cineca/prod/applications/bowtie2/2.2.3/binary/bin  
-----

> module help bowtie2/2.2.3

-----  
Module Specific Help for /cineca/prod/modulefiles/advanced/applications/bowtie2/2.2.3:

modulefile "bowtie2/2.2.3"

bowtie2-2.2.3

Fast and sensitive read alignment

-----  
License type: gpl

Web site: <http://bowtie-bio.sourceforge.net/bowtie2/index.shtml>

Download url: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/bowtie-bio/files/bowtie2/2.2.3/>  
-----

Bowtie 2 is an ultrafast and memory-efficient tool for aligning sequencing reads to long reference sequences. It is particularly good at aligning reads of about 50 up to 100s or 1,000s of characters, and particularly good at aligning to relatively long (e.g. mammalian) genomes. Bowtie 2 indexes the genome with an FM Index to keep its memory footprint small: for the human genome, its memory footprint is typically around 3.2 GB. Bowtie 2 supports gapped, local, and paired-end alignment modes.

-----

```
> module load biopython/1.65
```

WARNING: biopython/1.65 cannot be loaded due to missing prereq.

HINT: the following modules must be loaded first: python/2.7.8

## • What happens?

```
> module show biopython /1.65
```

-----  
/cineca/prod/modulefiles/advanced/applications/biopython/1.65:

module-whatis Biopython is a set of freely available tools for biological computation written in Python by an international team of developers.

**prereq**    **python/2.7.8**

setenv    BIOPYTHON\_HOME    /cineca/prod/applications/biopython/1.65/gnu--  
4.8.3

prepend-path    PYTHONPATH    /cineca/prod/applications/biopython/1.65/gnu--  
4.8.3/lib/python2.7/site-packages    :

> module load autoload biopython/1.65

> module list

Currently Loaded Modulefiles:

1) profile/advanced	3) gnu/4.8.3	5) biopython/1.65
2) autoload/0.1	4) python/2.7.8	

> module show python/2.7.8

-----  
/cineca/prod/modulefiles/advanced/tools/python/2.7.8:

module-whatis python language

**prereq** gnu/4.8.3

conflict python

setenv PYTHON\_HOME /cineca/prod/tools/python/2.7.8/gnu--4.8.3

prepend-path PYTHONPATH /cineca/prod/tools/python/2.7.8/gnu--4.8.3/lib/python2.7/site-packages :

prepend-path PATH /cineca/prod/tools/python/2.7.8/gnu--4.8.3/bin :

prepend-path LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH /cineca/prod/tools/python/2.7.8/gnu--4.8.3/lib :

## Command example to load available data and indexes

```
$ module load Homo_Sapiens/hg19
```

several environment variables are defined:

```
$ module show Homo_Sapiens/hg19
```

```
-----  
/cineca/prod/modulefiles/base/biodata/Homo_Sapiens/hg19:
```

```
module-whatis    Human Sapiens genome hg19
```

```
setenv  GENOME    /cineca/prod/biodata/Homo_Sapiens/hg19/
```

```
setenv  ANNOT     /cineca/prod/biodata/Homo_Sapiens/hg19/annotation
```

```
setenv  GFASTA    /cineca/prod/biodata/Homo_Sapiens/hg19/genome
```

```
setenv  GINDEX    /cineca/prod/biodata/Homo_Sapiens/hg19/indexes
```

```
setenv  BWINDEX   /cineca/prod/biodata/Homo_Sapiens/hg19/indexes/bowtie-1.0.1
```

```
setenv  BW2INDEX  /cineca/prod/biodata/Homo_Sapiens/hg19/indexes/bowtie2-2.2.3  
-----
```

that point to raw or indexed genomic data



Command example to launch a program using environmental variables

1) Command example to launch bowtie (using bowtie2 index)

```
$ module load autoload bowtie2
```

```
$ bowtie2 $BW2INDEX/name_index -un output.unmapped.fastq --chunkmbs 128 -p 8  
-k 1 --best -S input.sam --phred64-quals
```

- Now that we have our executable, it's time to learn how to prepare a job for its execution
- Pico has the **PBS** scheduler.
- The job script scheme is:
  - `#!/bin/bash`
  - `#PBS keywords`
  - `variables environment`
  - `execution line`

The execution line starts with `./myexe arg_1 arg_2`:

`./myexe arg_1 arg_2`

`arg_1 arg_2` are the normal arguments of myexe

The environment setting usually starts with “**cd \$PBS\_O\_WORKDIR**”.

That's because by default you are launching on your home space the executable may not be found.

`$PBS_O_WORKDIR` points to the directory from where you're submitting the job .

#PBS -N jobname	# name of the job
#PBS -o job.out	# output file
#PBS -e job.err	# error file
#PBS -l select=1:ncpus=20:mpiprocs=20:mem=122GB	# resources
#PBS -l walltime=1:00:00	# hh:mm:ss
#PBS -q <queue>	# chosen queue
#PBS -A <my_account>	# name of the account
#PBS -W group_list=<group>	# name of effective group

for reservation

**select** = number of node requested

**ncpus** = number of cpus per node requested

**mpiprocs** = number of mpi tasks per node

**mem** = RAM memory per node

```
username@node013.pico:[~]$
```

```
qsub -l -l select=1:ncpus=2:mpiprocs=1:mem=8GB -l walltime=5:00:00 -A  
train_RNAseq15 -W group_list=train_RNAseq15 -q R121546
```

```
qsub: waiting for job 123456.node001 to start
```

```
qsub: job 123456.node001 ready
```

**select** = number of nodes requested

**ncpus** = number of cpus per node requested

**mpiprocs** = number of MPI tasks per node

**mem** = RAM memory per node

**walltime** = wall time limit

**parallel** = name of queue for parallel job (multithread too)

**train...** = account name

```
username@node013.pico:[~]$
```

```
qsub -l -l select=1:ncpus=2:mpiprocs=1:mem=8GB -l walltime=5:00:00 -A  
train_RNAseq15 -W group_list=train_RNAseq15 -q R121546
```

```
qsub: waiting for job 123456.node001 to start
```

```
qsub: job 123456.node001 ready
```

```
username@node009.pico:[~]$ module load profile/advanced
```

```
username@node009.pico:[~]$ module load fastqc/0.11.3
```

```
username@node009.pico:[~]$ fastqc --nogroup -t 2 --extract input.R1 input.R2 -o  
output
```



```
#!/bin/bash
#PBS -N fastqc
#PBS -l select=1:ncpus=2:mpiprocs=1:mem=8GB
#PBS -q R121546
#PBS -l walltime=5:00:00
#PBS -A train_RNAseq15
#PBS -W group_list=train_RNAseq15

cd $PBS_O_WORKDIR                                ==> change to current dir

module load profile/advanced
module load fastqc/0.11.3

fastqc --nogroup -t 2 --extract input.R1 input.R2 -o output 2>&1 | tee input.
log
```

```
username@node013.pico:[~] qsub launch_fastqc.sh
```

```
123456.node001
```

## Example of batch-script to launch fastqc/0.11.3 on PICO

```
#!/bin/bash
#PBS -N fastqc
#PBS -l select=1:ncpus=2:mpiprocs=1:mem=8GB
#PBS -q R121546
#PBS -l walltime=5:00:00
#PBS -A train_RNAseq15
#PBS -W group_list=train_RNAseq15

INPUT_HOME="/pico/home/userinternal/tcastign/test/input"
OUTPUT_HOME="/pico/home/userinternal/tcastign/test/output"
OUTPUT_FASTQC="/pico/home/userinternal/tcastign/test/output/fastqc"

echo $INPUT_HOME;
echo $OUTPUT_HOME;
echo $OUTPUT_FASTQC;

.....

fastqc --nogroup -t 2 --extract $INPUT_HOME/$fastq -o $OUTPUT_FASTQC 2>&1 |tee input.log
```

# Developing my first automated pipeline on PICO

## 1. Computing resources

Bioinformatics software available through command line

PROS	CONS
Rich environment: bioinformatics resources continuously updated	Basic Unix/Linux Knowledge needed
Flexible environment: Resources can be added under request depending on user needs	
Simple usage through «module» environment	

## 1. Computing resources

Bioinformatics software available through command line

## 2. Advanced services

**Automated web workflows for Next Generation Sequencing**

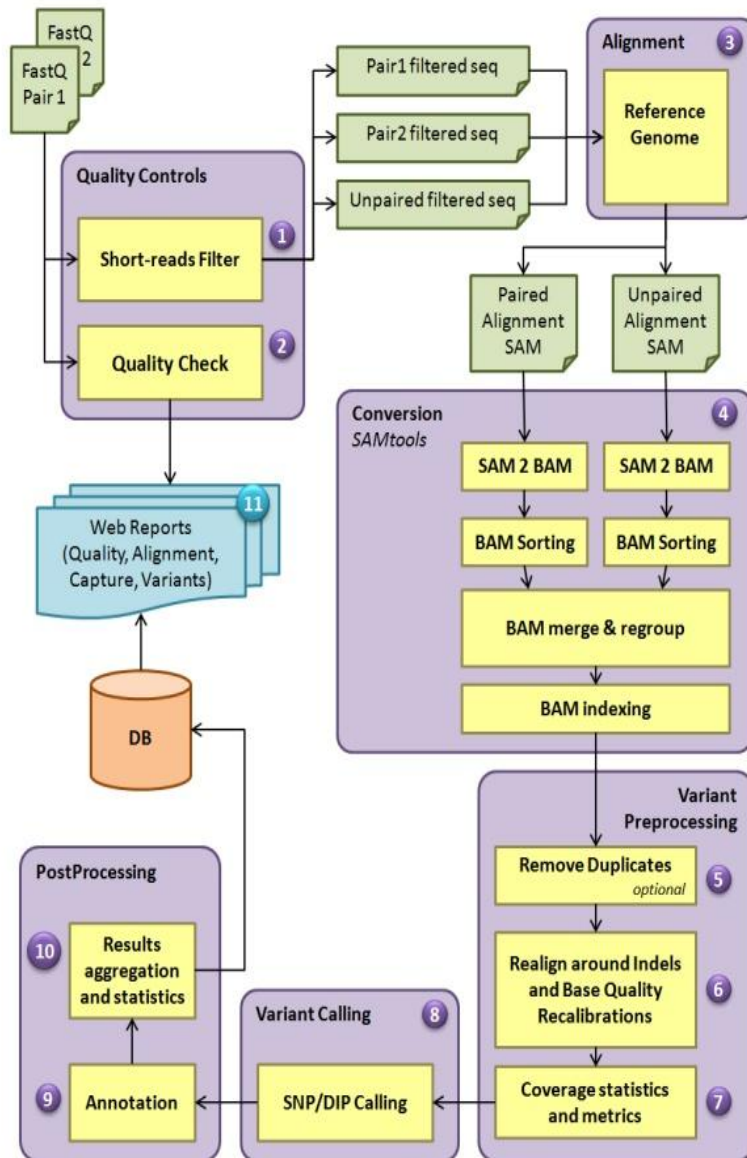
## 3. Bioinformatics Expertise

To customize solutions or implement new systems and tools



Automated workflows (pipelines) for Next Generation Sequencing are available through a web interface and are able to perform analyses for several NGS application fields:

- Deep targeted exome sequencing;
- RNA sequencing (transcriptome analysis);
- Whole exome sequencing;
- Identification of DNA protein interactions by ChIP-seq;



## Online Deep Exome Sequencing Software Analysis (**ODESSA**)

Handles genes targeted at high coverage

Specifically focused for clinical diagnostics

Identifies (SNPs) and (DIPs) classified by different scores (e.g. depth, SIFT, MAV, MEQ).

Results are supported with genomic information, functional annotations, cross-linking databases and quality and relevance scores, graphics, tables and browsing, filtering and download.

Optimized for MiSeq Illumina platform

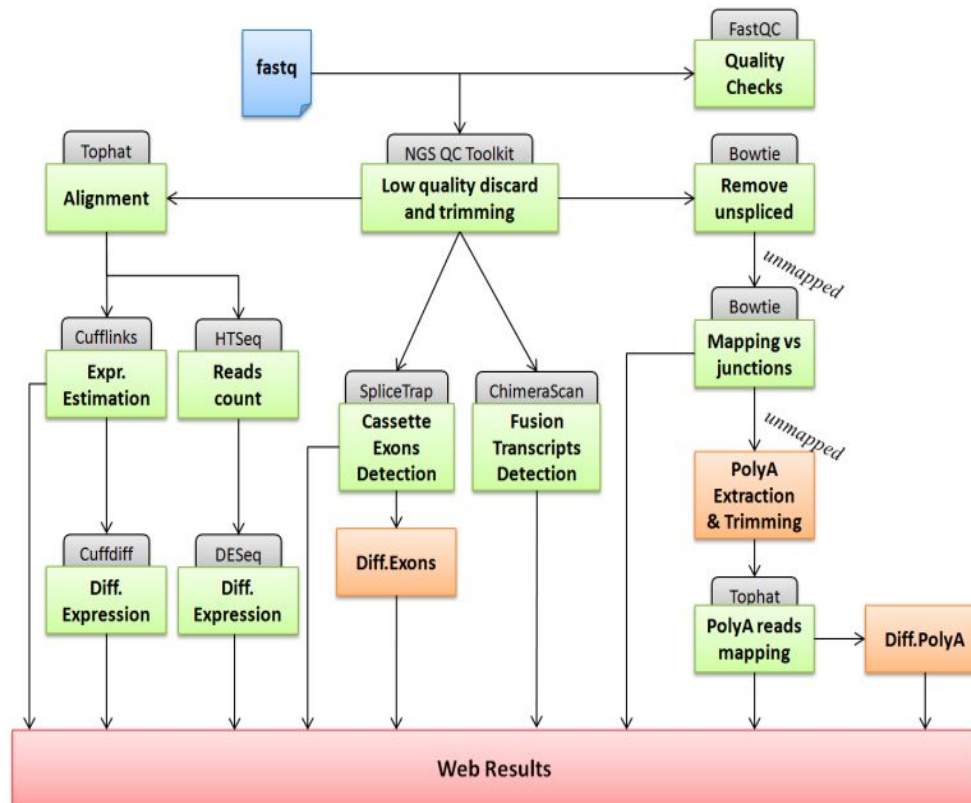


## Example of output: variant results

position	allele variation	state	Depth	Mutation	Type	Func	gene info	location	dbSNP
chr16:23360199-23360199	T → C	het	66	SNV	synonymous SNV	-	SCNN1B	exonic	rs238547
chr16:27373915-27373915	G → T	het	147	SNV	synonymous SNV	-	IL4R	exonic	rs2234898
chr16:85706047-85706047	A → C	het	62	SNV	synonymous SNV	-	GSE1	exonic	rs9940601
chr16:15818141-15818141	A → C	het	115	SNV	synonymous SNV	-	MYH11	exonic	rs2075511
chr16:89836323-89836323	C → T	het	140	SNV	nonsynonymous SNV	-	FANCA	exonic	rs7195066
chr16:20554248-20554248	G → A	het	166	SNV	synonymous SNV	-	ACSM2B	exonic	rs140717461
chr16:20489919-20489919	G → A	het	47	SNV	nonsynonymous SNV	-	ACSM2A	exonic	rs147314845
chr16:15811023-15811023	C → T	het	120	SNV	synonymous SNV	-	MYH11	exonic	rs1050163

## The RNA-Seq Analysis Pipeline (**RAP**)

Performs a complete and customizable RNA-seq pipeline, allowing users to examine NGS data under many points of view:



- Gene and transcript expression
- Differential expression
- Splicing junctions
- Cassette exons
- Poly(A) sites
- Fusion transcripts
- RNA editing



## Gene and transcript expression summary

Click on the colored-box numbers to open the expression overview

File	Label	Expressed FPKM>0	Expressed FPKM>10	Expressed FPKM>20	Expressed FPKM>100	#HIDATA Loci
1	Embryonic1	transcripts	22852	7374	4265	640
		genes	16963	7180	4355	680

2	Embryonic2	transcripts	23096	7436		
		genes	17160	7196		

3	Embryonic3	transcripts	23104	7332		
		genes	17160	7126		

4	Embryonic4	transcripts	23182	7408		
		genes	17223	7203		

5	Adult1	transcripts	23989	7198		
		genes	17866	6987		

6	Adult2	transcripts	23874	7262		
		genes	17782	7045		

Click on a column title to order this table

UID	Gene	Transcript	Genomic Position	Strand	TLen	#Exons	FPKM <sub>l</sub>	Coverage
1268	MIR4461	NR_039666	chr5:134291628-134291701	+	74	1	237307.93	9918.79
637	MIR548AC	NR_039621	chr17:28547066-28547096	-	31	1	64029.67	2676.26
987	MIR3687	NR_037458	chr21:1678868-1678928	-	61	1	42134.91	1761.12
1206	MIR1267	NR_031671	chr4:177196342-177331125	+	57	3	39547.53	1652.97
672	MIR548O2	NR_039605	chr17:60821546-60847231	-	52	3	34715.01	1450.99
941	MIR663A	NR_030386	chr20:26136822-26136914	-	93	1	16631.98	695.17
1282	MIR548D2	NR_030385	chr5:159002885-159095000	+	81	4	14808.62	618.96
1214	MIR4454	NR_039659	chr5:7322416-7322467	-	52	1	12569.28	525.36
1603	MIR548D1	NR_030382	chr9:123415763-123798763	-	59	4	11998.16	501.49
1207	MIR548AB	NR_039611	chr4:183713766-183720064	-	56	2	11737.12	490.58

## Whole-Exome sequencing Pipeline (**WEP**)

SNP and DIP detection and annotation

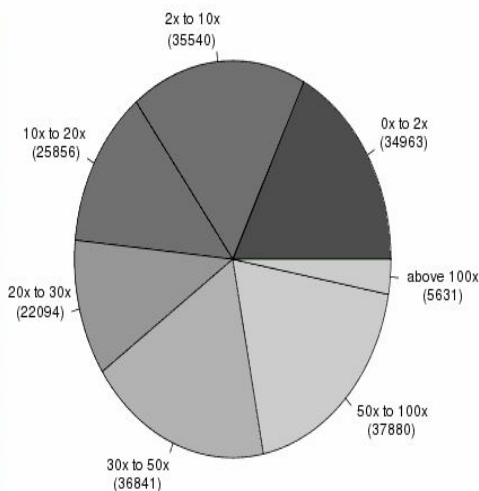
gapped alignment, duplicates removal, quality scores recalibration

cross-linking, intersections, trio analyses, statistics

### Enrichment Performance of Sample file1.recal.bam.cleaned

#### Summary Statistics

# Reads	40905879
# On Target $\pm$ 100 bp	21086239
Target Size (bp)	62085565
# Target Regions	198805
Coverage Mean	18.61
Coverage Std Dev	33.03
Covered 1x	64.54%
Covered 5x	44.81%
Covered 10x	38.64%
Covered 20x	30.52%
Covered 30x	24.07%
TPKM	8.3



### Variants called for Lane 'SLA2'

Browse through SNP and DIP, filter and download data

Study created: Wed, 19 Sep 2012

Access level: public

Owner: BioTeam @ CINECA

#### Page Info

43791	elements
4380	pages
10	rows-per-page

Download

#### Statistics

snp:	40660	dip:	3131
hetero:	27236	homo:	16470
in dbsnp:	40850	not in dbsnp:	2941
in 1000g:	36707	not in 1000g:	7084

#### List of selected Filters

- Depth  $\geq$  '10'
- MQ0  $\leq$  '5'
- Quality  $\geq$  '50'
- CQ\_ratio  $\geq$  '1.5'
- FS  $\leq$  '60'

Quick Filter: **All** Only SNP Only DIP remove dbsnp remove 1000g

Choose Filters

Default Filters



## Chip-seq analysis pipeline (**CAST**)

- peaks detection
- peaks filtering
- peaks visualization on UCSC Genome Browser
- peaks annotation with genomic features

Summary

Statistics

Peaks

Gene tools

Formats for functional analysis

Lane	Label	Files	TOTAL Peaks	Corepromoter	Promoter	Genic	Downstream	Intergenic
1	HistoneK562 rep1	HistoneK562H3k4me3bUcd1.bam	781 <div>view</div>	296 <div>view</div>	432 <div>view</div>	131 <div>view</div>	153 <div>view</div>	0
2	HistoneK562 rep 2	HistoneK562H3k9acbUcd2.bam	2.789 <div>view</div>	5 <div>view</div>	692 <div>view</div>	1580 <div>view</div>	298 <div>view</div>	542 <div>view</div>
9	TfbsK562 input	TfbsK562InputStd1.bam	Control lane	-	-	-	-	-
10	TfbsK562 rep 1	TfbsK562NfyaStd1.bam	1.508 <div>view</div>	4 <div>view</div>	168 <div>view</div>	729 <div>view</div>	78 <div>view</div>	616 <div>view</div>
11	TfbsK562 rep 2	TfbsK562NfybStd2.bam	1.505 <div>view</div>	10 <div>view</div>	186 <div>view</div>	682 <div>view</div>	113 <div>view</div>	625 <div>view</div>
12	TfbsK562 rep 3	TfbsK562Pol2Std2.bam	4.317 <div>view</div>	112 <div>view</div>	510 <div>view</div>	3023 <div>view</div>	767 <div>view</div>	624 <div>view</div>

## 2. Advanced services

### Automated web workflows for Next Generation Sequencing

PROS	CONS
<b>User-friendly graphic interface:</b> The pipeline is completely automatized at each stage and doesn't require any computational knowledge by the user	<b>Low flexibility:</b> changes are allowed only with a specific project agreement with Cineca
Any knowledge of the underlying high-performance computing infrastructure is not needed by the user	
Automation avoids human errors introduced by hand-made scripts and also eases the processing of Big Data NGS experiments	

## **1. Computing resources**

Bioinformatics software available through command line

## **2. Advanced services**

Automated web workflows for Next Generation Sequencing

## **3. Bioinformatics Expertise**

To customize solutions or implement new systems and tools

**Cineca offers bioinformatics specialistic support to develop and optimize**

- **configuration parameters**
- **command-line programs**
- **complex bash scripts**

**on hundreds of computing cores**

**For further information write to:  
[hpc-bioinformatics@cineca.it](mailto:hpc-bioinformatics@cineca.it)**



## General Information

- Official web site <http://www.hpc.cineca.it>
- Bio & Genomics <http://www.hpc.cineca.it/content/hpc-bioinformatics>

## How to get computational resources?

- ISCRA initiative <http://www.hpc.cineca.it/services/iscra>
- PRACE: <http://www.prace-ri.eu/>

## Automated analysis workflows

- Target Exome <https://bioinformatics.cineca.it/odessa>
- RNA-Seq <https://bioinformatics.cineca.it/rap>
- Whole Exome <https://bioinformatics.cineca.it/wep>
- ChIP-Seq <https://bioinformatics.cineca.it/cast>